

DIRECTIVE

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

Number: D99-2

Date: July 12, 1999
69:141:va:2882

TO: SERVICE DELIVERY AREA ADMINISTRATORS
PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL CHAIRPERSONS
JTPD PROGRAM OPERATORS
EDD JOB SERVICE OFFICE MANAGERS
JTPD STAFF

SUBJECT: 1999 70 PERCENT LLSIL AND 1999 POVERTY GUIDELINES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Purpose:

This directive issues the 1999 70 percent Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) published by the Secretary of Labor in the Federal Register on May 14, 1999, and reissues the 1999 Poverty Guidelines published by the federal Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) earlier this year. This directive augments information contained in the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Directive D97-7, regarding eligibility determination and verification for JTPA Title II programs.

Scope:

The LLSIL and Poverty Guidelines are used to establish economically disadvantaged status for all JTPA programs under Title II.

Effective Date:

The 1999 LLSIL became effective the date of publication in the Federal Register, May 14, 1999. The 1999 Poverty Guidelines were effective on the date of publication, March 18, 1999.

REFERENCES:

- Federal Register, Volume 64, Number 93, JTPA, Workforce Investment Act, and Work Opportunity Tax Credit; Lower Living Standard Income Level (May 14, 1999)
- Federal Register, Volume 64, Number 52, Annual Update of the HHS Poverty Guidelines (March 18, 1999)
- JTPA Directive D97-7, Subject: Eligibility Determination and Verification for Titles II, III, and IV-C (October 7, 1997)
- JTPA Sections 4(8), 202(d), 203(a)(2), 262(d), and 263(a)(2)

STATE-IMPOSED REQUIREMENTS:

This directive contains some state-imposed requirements. These requirements are indicated by ***bold, italic*** type.

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

This directive supersedes JTPA Directive D97-25, dated July 8, 1998, and finalizes Draft Directive DD-18, issued for comment on June 4, 1999. Retain this directive until further notice.

BACKGROUND:

The JTPA Section 4(8) provides for the use of one of two sets of data to determine whether an individual's family income, for the six-month period immediately preceding application to JTPA, qualifies that individual for economically disadvantaged status. The measure used is the highest of either 70 percent of the LLSIL, determined by the Secretary of Labor, or the Poverty Guidelines, published by HHS. The JTPA requires annual revisions to both sets of data.

The same Poverty Guidelines are used by all Service Delivery Areas (SDA). The LLSIL identifies maximum qualifying income levels for residents in either of two broad geographic designations: metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Metropolitan levels apply to residents living within Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. Nonmetropolitan levels apply to places with populations under 50,000. In addition to the broad metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, the Department of Labor identifies three MSAs in California that have unique LLSILs: the San Diego MSA, the Los Angeles/Riverside/Orange County MSA, and the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose MSA.

POLICY AND PROCEDURES:

1. Select the appropriate table for use by your SDA from the five tables on the attachment. ***(In those instances where an SDA covers a geographic area that encompasses both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, the higher of the two LLSIL figures has been designated for use within the entire SDA.)***
2. Use the higher of either the LLSIL or the Poverty Guidelines, for the appropriate family size, to determine economically disadvantaged status. Comparison of the applicant's actual family income during the six-month income determination period with the six-month figures on the charts enables the reviewer to immediately determine economic status and eliminates the step of multiplying the six-month income by two (called "income annualization") and then determining if the applicant's income is within the annual income limits that appear on the LLSIL.
3. To establish eligibility for noneconomically disadvantaged individuals under the Special Rule (10 percent window) for programs operated under JTPA Section 204(d), Services for Older Individuals, use the 125 percent Poverty Guidelines.

ACTION:

1. Notify all affected staff of the changes to the LLSIL and Poverty Guidelines in this directive.
2. Begin using the information in this directive immediately for eligibility determination.

INQUIRIES:

Please direct inquiries about this directive to your assigned program manager at (916) 654-7799 or Georganne Pintar Baldwin, Policy Unit Manager, at (916) 654-7611.

/S/ BILL BURKE
Assistant Deputy Director

Attachment

1999 70 PERCENT LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL
1999 POVERTY GUIDELINES

Eligibility under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) is determined in part by an individual's economic status. An individual whose family income in relation to family size, in the six-month period prior to application for the program, that did not exceed the higher of either the 70 percent of the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL), determined by the Department of Labor or the poverty level (established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services in its Poverty Guidelines), is considered economically disadvantaged for JTPA eligibility purposes.

“Tables 1 through 5” show the 70 percent LLSIL and the Poverty Guidelines for western metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and for three specific Metropolitan Statistical Areas in California. In addition, each table includes the 125 percent Poverty Level that is used to determine eligibility under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 and which also is an eligibility factor for individuals served under JTPA Section 204(d). Each table specifies which areas encompass which Service Delivery Areas (SDA). For a family of one, in all tables, the Poverty Guidelines exceed the 70 percent LLSIL and, therefore, should be used to establish JTPA economic status for such individuals. For all other family sizes, the LLSILs exceed the Poverty Guidelines. The last column in each table shows the amount to be added to the figure for a family of six for each additional family member.

Since only the income received during the six-month period immediately prior to the individual's application to the JTPA program is used for eligibility determination purposes, each chart below shows the six-month, as well as the annual, figures for each family size. Comparison of the applicant's actual family income during the six-month income determination period with the six-month figures on the charts enables the reviewer to immediately determine economic status and eliminates the step of multiplying the six-month income by two (called “income annualization”) and then determining if the applicant's income is within the annual income limits that appear on the LLSIL or the Poverty Guidelines.

Effective Dates:

LLSIL:

May 14, 1999

Poverty Guidelines:

March 18, 1999

Table 1—San Diego Metropolitan Statistical Area							
SDA:		San Diego					
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add
70% LLSIL							
Annual	\$7,370	\$12,080	\$16,590	\$20,470	\$24,160	\$28,250	\$4,090
6 Months	\$3,685	\$6,040	\$8,295	\$10,235	\$12,080	\$14,125	\$2,045
Poverty Guidelines							
Annual	\$8,240	\$11,060	\$13,880	\$16,700	\$19,520	\$22,340	\$2,820
6 Months	\$4,120	\$5,530	\$6,940	\$8,350	\$9,760	\$11,170	\$1,410
125%	\$10,300	\$13,825	\$17,350	\$20,875	\$24,400	\$27,925	\$3,525

Table 2—Los Angeles/Riverside/Orange County Metropolitan Statistical Area							
SDAs: Anaheim Carson/Lomita/Torrance Foothill Long Beach Los Angeles City		Los Angeles County Orange County Riverside County Santa Ana San Bernardino City		San Bernardino County SELACO South Bay Ventura Verdugo			
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add
70% LLSIL							
Annual	\$7,220	\$11,830	\$16,250	\$20,050	\$23,660	\$27,670	\$4,010
6 Months	\$3,610	\$5,915	\$8,125	\$10,025	\$11,830	\$13,835	\$2,005
Poverty Guidelines							
Annual	\$8,240	\$11,060	\$13,880	\$16,700	\$19,520	\$22,340	\$2,820
6 Months	\$4,120	\$5,530	\$6,940	\$8,350	\$9,760	\$11,170	\$1,410
125%	\$10,300	\$13,825	\$17,350	\$20,875	\$24,400	\$27,925	\$3,525

Table 3—San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Metropolitan Statistical Area

SDAs:							
Alameda		Richmond		Solano			
Contra Costa		San Francisco		Sonoma			
Marin		Santa Clara		Oakland			
Napa		Santa Cruz					
NOVA		San Mateo					
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add
70% LLSIL							
Annual	\$7,490	\$12,270	\$16,840	\$20,790	\$24,540	\$28,690	\$4,150
6 Months	\$3,745	\$6,135	\$8,420	\$10,395	\$12,270	\$14,345	\$2,075
Poverty Guidelines							
Annual	\$8,240	\$11,060	\$13,880	\$16,700	\$19,520	\$22,340	\$2,820
6 Months	\$4,120	\$5,530	\$6,940	\$8,350	\$9,760	\$11,170	\$1,410
125%	\$10,300	\$13,825	\$17,350	\$20,875	\$24,400	\$27,925	\$3,525

Table 4—Other Metropolitan Areas

SDAs:							
Butte		Monterey		Santa Barbara			
Fresno		North Central		Stanislaus			
Golden Sierra		Shasta		Tulare			
Kern/Inyo/Mono		Sacramento		Yolo			
Merced		San Joaquin					
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add
70% LLSIL							
Annual	\$7,130	\$11,680	\$16,030	\$19,790	\$23,360	\$27,310	\$3,950
6 Months	\$3,565	\$5,840	\$8,015	\$9,895	\$11,680	\$13,655	\$1,975
Poverty Guidelines							
Annual	\$8,240	\$11,060	\$13,880	\$16,700	\$19,520	\$22,340	\$2,820
6 Months	\$4,120	\$5,530	\$6,940	\$8,350	\$9,760	\$11,170	\$1,410
125%	\$10,300	\$13,825	\$17,350	\$20,875	\$24,400	\$27,925	\$3,525

Table 5—Nonmetropolitan Areas

SDAs:		Humboldt Imperial Kings Madera Mendocino	Mother Lode NoRTEC San Benito San Luis Obispo					
Family Size								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add	
70% LLSIL								
Annual	\$7,000	\$11,470	\$15,750	\$19,440	\$22,940	\$26,830	\$3,890	
6 Months	\$3,500	\$5,735	\$7,875	\$9,720	\$11,470	\$13,415	\$1,945	
Poverty Guidelines								
Annual	\$8,240	\$11,060	\$13,880	\$16,700	\$19,520	\$22,340	\$2,820	
6 Months	\$4,120	\$5,530	\$6,940	\$8,350	\$9,760	\$11,170	\$1,410	
125%	\$10,300	\$13,825	\$17,350	\$20,875	\$24,400	\$27,925	\$3,525	